

BARRE DAILY TIMES

Saturday, June 5, 1920.

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled
to the use for publication of all news dis-
patches credited to it or not otherwise cred-
ited in this paper, and also the local news
published therein.Those who were predicting Wood on
the third ballot are stammering a trifle
now.General Pershing got tired motoring
over the Maine highways for three
days. Others, who have motored over
some of the Maine roads, felt the same
way. That is not to infer, however,
that all of Maine's roads are poor, for
the state highway is good."Cigarette smokers need not apply."
is the statement appended to an ad-
vertisement by a Bennington concern
for a young man. The statement con-
stitutes an indirect arraignment of
cigarette smokers as unreliable, in-
efficient and generally undesirable. To
whom it may concern, let the state-
ment be a warning that employees do
not take kindly to the class of young
men who are users of cigarettes.The state of Vermont did a com-
mendable thing in giving official recog-
nition to John Godfrey Saxe, poet-
humorist, by placing a memorial on the
site of the Vermonter's birthplace in
Highgate. Vermont has not given
many men to letters and such as she
has given she ought to honor in some
way. Saxe is not read very much now-
adays but his fame as a humorous
writer in poetry was well established
half a century ago. His writings had a
homely touch which appeals to the con-
tentment of the mind.On the basis of the reports sub-
mitted to the state department of agricul-
ture, the 1920 maple sugar yield in
Vermont was well above the average
for the last decade and the income to
Vermont was by no means inconsid-
erable. With most farmers, sugar mak-
ing is a side issue and is not reckoned
as one of the major activities of the
farm; yet we find that in the aggre-
gate Vermont farmers received ap-
proximately four millions of dollars
for the product of a short period of op-
eration. This sizeable sum is due to the
facts that the number of trees tapped
was larger than for the last few years,
that the yield per tree was very good
and that the prices received for the
product went up along with the in-
creasing cost of nearly every other prod-
uct of the world. It made a very sub-
stantial addition to the income of Ver-
mont farmers; in fact, the maple sugar
industry is of sufficient consequence to
be reckoned as one of the great indus-
tries of the state. It might be made a
great deal larger if the full resources of
the state were utilized; that is, if all
the sap-producing maples were to be
tapped.President Wilson's control of the
Democrats of the country has been
growing less and less as his two terms
in the White House extended. The
latest manifestation of the wrenching
away from control was furnished by
the Democrats of Delaware who re-
fused absolutely to listen to Wilson's
appeal that they ratify the woman's
suffrage amendment to the federal con-
stitution, the legislature having now
adjourned without the action desired
by the president. Time was when
Wilson's word was almost law to the
Democrats, especially the Democrats
in Congress; but there has been a si-
lent declaration of independence by
the Democrats in many parts of the
country. The action of the Delaware
Democrats was a minor slap, to be
sure, but it was none the less im-
pressive. Thereby the Democratic party
failed to realize on its political possi-
bilities by making ratification effec-
tive and enlisting some active sym-
pathy from the mass of women who
are anxious to secure the right of suf-
frage. As the situation now stands, the
inclination of the woman suffragists
turns in very large measure to the Re-
publican party although there have
been instances of expression of ap-
proval from Democrats, notably from
the Democratic state convention in
Vermont recently.

YES, INVESTIGATE MR. BARUCH.

Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman
of the United States war industries
board, surely ought to have the trial,
which he asks for, to meet the accusa-
tion of Representative Mason of Illi-
nois that he (Baruch) had "stolen \$50,
000,000 from the government in copper
alone" during his service at the head
of the war industries board. Apparent-
ly Representative Mason is ready to
press the attack because, on demand
from Mr. Baruch for trial, he amended
the original charge by asserting that
Baruch and his associates had stolen
not \$50,000,000, but \$200,000,000 "in
copper alone." This is too grave a mat-
ter to be handled about by words, for
the charge involves not only the integ-
rity of an individual but the integ-
rity of the government itself. More
than that, it attacks government in
all forms that such a thing as the theft
of \$200,000,000 could be carried out by
any individual or group of individuals.
The public, while refusing to take a"The sinews of Success grow by
labor."—Silent Partner.We've cultivated our
clothes garden with
money and brains, with
experience and work,
and it's worth your
while to view the dis-
play.In thin suits, to make
them hold their shape
and your approval, the
most careful tailoring
is absolutely essential,
and our suits have this
from fabric to finish.Light grays in two-
piece suits are the lead-
ers, but other colors a-
plenty; prices \$18.50 to
\$50.00.

Straw hats, all ready.

What your tailor?

F. H. Rogers &
Companystand for or against Baruch, will now
insist that Representative Mason and
all others having evidence must go be-
fore the proper tribunal for the pre-
sentation of their testimony. The
Baruch case is not pleasing in its pres-
ent form.

THE WAR'S DRAIN ON FRANCE.

Some idea of the drain which the war
made on France may be gained by a
contemplation of the figures presented
by Captain Andre Tardieu, the former
French high commissioner in the United
States. Capt. Tardieu asserts that
out of the eight millions of Frenchmen
mobilized during the entire period of
the war, a total of 1,400,000 were killed,
800,000 were maimed and 300,000 were
wounded. Carried out still further, the
tabulation of losses shows that France
lost 57 per cent of her men under 32
years of age. When the war broke out
France had a total population of less
than one-half the population of the
United States, or approximately 45,
000,000 people, counting men, women
and children. The adult population
was a minor fraction of that total, and
the male population approximately one-
half of the adult enumeration. Which
calculation brings the total male popu-
lation down to a figure not much greater
than the mobilized forces, leaving a
small percentage of the males to
carry on the ordinary activities togeth-
er with the aid of the women and chil-
dren. For France to lose 1,400,000 out
of that male population by death was a
most serious blow to the chances of
the country to recover from the ravag-
es of war for it removed a considerable
percentage of the economic
strength of the nation, especially that
part in the prime of young manhood. In
addition, the partial loss of the econ-
omic strength of 800,000 crippled men
must be taken into consideration, and
the temporary incapacity of the 300,
000 others who were wounded and, who,
after treatment, were able to take
their places again in the industrial and
commercial life of the country. France
thus was set back tremendously in the
struggle for national greatness. We
can appreciate something of the situ-
ation when we strive to imagine the
cutting off of 57 per cent of all Ameri-
can males under the age of 32 years.However, France is going about the
task of reconstruction in a courageous
manner and is making good progress
toward regaining her former position.
Bearing in mind those wounds of war,
it is not to be wondered at that France
is desirous of defending herself so that
Germany will not have another chance
to cripple the nation in like manner
as France was crippled from 1914 to
1919.

Not the Impression He Thought.

The young man on the train, observ-
ing that the handsome girl across the
aisle was looking at him very intently,
thought he had made an impression,
and in a few moments he changed his
seat to the vacant one beside her.
"Haven't we met before somewhere,"
he ventured to ask.
"Well, I'm not quite sure," she re-
plied, "but I think you are the man I
saw hanging around the night our au-
tomobile was stolen."
The young man vanished into the
smoking car, amid the snickers of those
who had overheard him.—Boston
Transcript.

No Difficulty There.

"My daughter," said Mrs. Gotroff,
dubiously, "is by no means poor, you
know."
"Oh, that's all right," responded the
suitor, cheerfully. "I'm poor enough for
two."—Boston Transcript.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Loss From Tuberculosis.

Editor, Times: Dear sir: It has been
said that a community can have just
as much health as it will pay for. The
other side of this statement is that if
a community will not pay for health it
must pay a great deal more for dis-
ease. For example, as a conservative
estimate there are two thousand active
cases of tuberculosis in Vermont to-
day. How much do these patients cost?If we place the average earning ca-
pacity of each patient at \$700,000 a
year, there is a loss in income of \$1,
400,000 annually in Vermont on ac-
count of tuberculosis. Tuberculosis pa-
tients live for a number of years and
must be fed, clothed and so forth. If
we place this cost at \$300 annually
per patient it makes \$600,000 for the
state. Then we must add the time lost
by each case to the time lost by the
patients when otherwise they could be earning,
which is easily one-half of the time of
one person or \$350 a year or \$700,000
for the two thousand patients in Ver-
mont. This makes a total of \$2,700,000
per year lost in Vermont on account of
tuberculosis.Who loses it? Indirectly, the whole
state; directly, it falls upon the fami-
lies where the disease exists. No won-
der children in these families are un-
der-nourished and pre-disposed to the
disease. This is one phase of the
economic loss from tuberculosis.
In the face of these figures which are
most conservative, the healthy people
of the state should be glad to contrib-
ute \$50,000 against this disease which
places such an enormous burden upon
those who suffer from it.Very sincerely yours,
Harold W. Slocum,
Burlington, Vt., June 4, 1920.

CURRENT COMMENT

Not a Happy Family.

When the head of one department of
an administration accuses the assistant
secretary of another department of
"stubborn incapacity," of "perverted
sympathy for the criminal anarchists
of the country," and of "outrageous and
unconscionable falsehoods," it does not
seem an extreme statement to say that
strained relations exist.
It is Attorney General Palmer, who,
appearing before a House committee,
makes these and a number of like
charges against Assistant Secretary of
Labor Louis F. Post. The substance of
Mr. Palmer's complaint is that by
wholesale jail deliveries, and the re-
lease of even self-confessed anarchists
of the worst type, Mr. Post has utterly
nullified the law, has defied the rules
of evidence, and, by "his self-willed
and autocratic substitution of his mis-
taken personal viewpoint for the civil-
ization of public law," has deprived the
people of this country of the enforce-
ment of legislation which is of vital
importance to their peace and safety.These are serious accusations, and
it is not our purpose, at present, to
consider whether they are fully just-
ified. But of this we are certain. That
the differing policies of the department
of labor, and the increasingly hostile
relations between the two, which have
resulted in the release of alleged crim-
inal anarchists, on trifling bail or no
bail, by one department, as soon as
the arrests are made by the other, has
become a public scandal. President
Wilson should restore some approach
to concord in his official family. The
administration cannot afford to be at
loggerheads with itself. The depart-
ment of justice and the department of
labor cannot both be right. The respon-
sibility rests upon the president to es-
tablish unity of policy.The latest outburst against Judge
Anderson further exhibits the strain
in relations among those who political-
ly should be bed-fellows.—Boston
Herald.

Where the Freight Cars Are.

A table of percentages of freight
cars on hand compared with freight
cars owned by every railroad in the
United States, issued by the car serv-
ice commission, shows why it has be-
come necessary to resort to the unecon-
omical policy of shifting "empties."
The New England road, comprising
group A, eastern district, have 41 per
cent more box cars than they own, and
68 per cent more coal cars. The former
are urgently needed in the grain belt
and the latter are just as urgently
wanted in the Pennsylvania coal fields.Group B, including the New York
Central, Lackawanna, Erie, Lehigh Val-
ley and Delaware & Hudson, is virtual-
ly normal with six per cent fewer box
cars and six per cent more coal cars
than they own. The empty box cars
these roads are rushing westward, it
was explained, are coming through
from New England.The Allegheny district, including
most of the great coal carriers, has 16
per cent fewer coal cars than it owns
and 20 per cent more box cars. The
Pachontas or southern coal district
has only about half (36.8 per cent) of
its total owned coal cars.In the South, group A, comprising
the coast lines, has 46 per cent more
box cars and 10 per cent fewer coal
cars. Group B, farther West, has 23
per cent more box cars and 24 per
cent fewer coal cars.
In the Northwest, the great wheat
and corn district, where demands for
box cars are most insistent, there are
73 per cent more coal cars and 16 per
cent fewer box cars than the roads in
that district own. Canadian roads, also
grangers, lack 13 per cent of their box
car equipment.—New York Sun and
Herald.

Vermont in Springtime.

Sidewalks swept at the flush of dawn,
Stark gray elms with branches astir,
Old stone houses with shutters drawn,
Brush-clad hills where the slim
brooks purr,
Snow-kissed breasts from the far blue
peaks,
Warm bright fields where the vales
lie green,
Bass a-churn in the Champlain creeks,
Dark blue pools where the alders lean.
Having got the reader's attention by
exercises of the metrical art, let me an-
nounce that hard cider solves the prob-
lem. On a recent visit
to Vermont your orator spent an old-
fashioned evening at the home of
George Granger, genial proprietor of
Valley farm, West Milton. Johnny
went down sullen and got a pitcher
of juice des communes one winter old
and liberally fortified with mustard
seed and maple sugar. After two
glasses your orator forgot the high
cost of being. After three he recited
the first half of Spartacus to the Glad-
iators. With four drinks he was able
to sing the Yankee song, although he
cannot ordinarily sing, and had not
even heard it for six years. After five
glasses it was thought best he goNumber 4 of a Series
of "Motor Talks"

Endurance

Probably the most severe test of endurance and power to which motor
cars have been subjected was the famous Pikes Peak Hill Climb up Pikes
Peak in August, 1916.The distance for the course was 12 miles, 2,200 feet; maximum grade,
10 1/4 per cent; average grade, 7 per cent; elevation at start, 9,197 feet; at
finish, 14,091 feet, the record for the course being held by Mulford, who
covered it in 18:24:7.Hurling themselves to victory on those dizzy heights above the clouds
under the most difficult atmospheric conditions, the nifty pilots not only
gave their motors a terrible grilling, but accomplished almost superhu-
man results in speed and control in a hill climbing contest.A man's success in the world to-day is measured largely by his powers
of endurance; he must have staying power to pull up the long, hard hills,
and his staying power depends upon his ability to conserve.If a man wastes his energy, his talents or his money, he is losing his
powers of endurance; he is tiring on the hill and stands to lose that won-
derful vision of success that awaits him on the summit of the mountain.Don't get discouraged! Keep climbing! Life is a wonderful race; let
us help you take it a little easier with a savings account.

The Peoples National Bank of Barre

4 per cent—The Only National
Bank in Barre—4 per centhome, but on the front porch he broke
down from his exert and fell off
into a flower bed. Next morning was
the same as any other morning. O
caput! O baci!
Freemen, despair not. The hand of
even self-willed patriot is not
stronger from our lips or spill the rye
nectar from our glasses ere we gulp it,
but as long as the gnarled orchards
set by our rude forefathers in home-
spun on the ledge-ribbed hills of old
New England endure, every patriot is
assured of the where-withal for just as
complete and head-splitting a toot as
ever Bacchus staged in the cedar groves
by the blue Ionian waters.
(This is rather lengthy, but if you
print it I'll send you a short one soon
about how Dad White, star reporter
on the Burlington Free Press, put one
over on a clothier who gave him an
out-of-date hat for writing up a small
town window display).—H. S. Mc. in
Boston Herald."Farmers' Teas" in Vermont.
I wonder what remembering mind
Recalls a thread or splinter.
Of them there "farmers' teas" we had
Around the dead of winter;
We all set down at half-past one.
By three the feast was ended.
A-so the men could do their chores
Before the dark descended.It wasn't hard to steep the tea,
Or offset bread with butter;
Each farmer's wife knew how to cook
As well as how to scupper.
But biscuits, splashed with honey-dew,
Then creamery tartar biscuits!
If one was plugged with t-n-t
And here, I believe I'd risk it.But getting up the tea, By Gum!
And who to ask together,
That 'what a made your brain per-
spireAlthough 'twas Winter weather;
I used to hear both Pa and Ma
Conversing mightily lowly,
About the Wilder Winslow crowd,
A-her 'twas Fanny Foley.You see, we couldn't ask the Judds
Along with Silas Warrell;
They'd lawed for years about a spring
And never dropt the quarrel;
The Leones, Longs and Littles,
And manag'd so they lost their friends
And numerous meals of victuals.The Waits and Warrens never jibed,
For Warren's wife was German;
Besides, he'd bungled Sherman's barn,
Which ended him with Sherman;
The merchants acted both of them,
As though they'd lost their senses,
And when it wasn't over trade
They fit about their fences.The Browns and Bagleys didn't mesh,
For old man Bagley's pistol
A-shot old Brown stone dead one day,
The time they lived in Bristol;
And Sukey Goode refused to go
And eat with Calvin Lander,
She said that Cal was just a mass
Of calumel and slander.At last our folks a-made three lists,
In plain right-handed writing,
Of them they guessed enough to eat.
Would keep from open fighting;
And then we give three different teas
And everything was jolly.
And when 'twas done Pa said to Ma,
"We skinned the cat, By Golly."
Daniel L. Cady in Burlington News.Capital
Savings Bank
and Trust Co.

Montpelier, Vt.

Commencing May 1

and until further notice
this bank will close on
Saturdays at noon, but
will be open for business
as usual Saturday even-
ings from 6:30 to 8
o'clock. Four per cent
interest is paid on sav-
ings accounts.

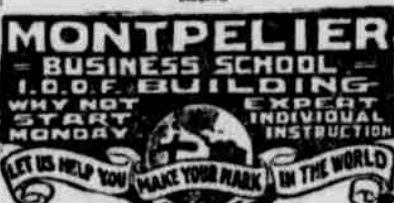
TRUSTEES:

GEO. L. BLANCHARD, Pres.
EDWARD H. DEAVITT,
H. JULIUS VOLHOLM,
FRANK N. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. NYE,
HARRY DANIELS,
TIMOTHY E. CALLAHAN.Took Edge Off Her New Year's Greet-
ing."Life is a good deal of a disappoint-
ment," said Governor Hart at a Seattle
banquet. "We are all more or less in
the letter carrier's position.""It was New Year's day, and the
hard-working letter carrier plowed his
way through snow and bitter wind, an
unusually large sack of letters on his
arm.""He ascended the spacious steps of a
fashionable residence, and in answer to
his ring a man-servant in rich livery
appeared.""Wait a moment, please," said the
servant, as he took the letters. "The
mistress wishes to speak to you.""The letter carrier's eyes brightened.
It was the holiday season. He had done
his duty with fidelity. Now, no doubt,
in recognition of his regular and faith-
ful—""I shall be glad," he said, politely,
"to await your mistress' pleasure."
"In a few minutes a richly attired
lady appeared.""Are you," she asked, "our regular
postman?"
"Yes, madam," he answered, bowing.
"Do you come in the morning?"
"Yes, madam."
"And in the afternoon and evening?"
"Again he assented eagerly. Then,
the lady said, with a frown,
"Well, was it you broke our bell?"
—Washington Star.

Soaring.

"A fruitless search,"
Is that galoot's
Who searches round
For fair-priced fruits.
—Boston Transcript.

Wouldn't Do It.

Dugan—So ye called me a prevari-
cator?
Cassidy—Ye're a liar! Oi did not.—
Boston Transcript.WORTH!
HOW MUCH?YOUR worth to yourself and to
the community is measured by
your practical intelligence—as
much as by your intentions—and
perhaps more. Let us give you the
business training that is needed to
make your citizenship more valu-
able.SUMMER SCHOOL
Keep on reading Mr. Educator's
talks

"Keds" "Keds"

Now the season for some thing to wear
that is light and cool.

We say "KEDS."

The children especially, all want them.
And we have all styles to select from, also
all grades, so you may be sure to find the
kind you want if you come here.Nice assortment of ladies' and men's as
well as children's.Rogers' Walk-Over
Boot ShopRUSSELL'S
Week End Specials!

90c BULK CHOCOLATES

69c

Stationery Special

75c CASCADE LINEN POUND PAPER

59c

75c CASCADE LINEN BOX PAPER

48 Sheets, 48 Envelopes

59c

70c LORD BALTIMORE LINEN TINTED
PAPER, THREE COLORS

51c

At Our Fountain

Chocolate, Strawberry and Vanilla Ice Cream

Specials

Maple Date Sundae New York Special

Try the Red Feather High Ball

Red Cross Pharmacy

"Save and Have"

— BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

The purpose of this advertisement is to bring the im-
portance of saving to the attention of the public. Nev-
er before has saving been so necessary. The future of
the United States will be more secure if every Ameri-
can will spend carefully, save carefully and invest
carefully.Saving requires no technical knowledge, no large
capital. It requires only THE WILL TO SAVE and
the character to keep at it.Call and acquaint yourself with the personnel of this
institution.QUARRY SAVINGS BANK
AND TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. H. J. M. JONES, V. Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas.

DIRECTORS:

Ben A. Eastman J. M. Boutwell W. G. Reynolds H. F. Cutler
E. L. Scott H. J. M. Jones B. W. Hooker H. H. JacksonVermont Mutual
Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

NINETY-SECOND YEAR

Assets - - - \$11,653,426.00

Insurance in Force, \$112,201,181.00

Number of Policies in Force, 57,750

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at
actual cost—no profitConsider this fact when placing your Automobile
Fire Insurance

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent

McAllister & Kent
Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

BILLS! BILLS! BILLS!

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people
in these times. But you're not piloting your financial bark
right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of
that danger by not running so many of them, and by put-
ting something into an interest account every month atThe First National Bank
of Montpelier

Member Federal Reserve System.

Picture Framing

For the next 10 days, especial attention will be given
to the framing of your pictures. May 25 and 26 we framed
28 pictures.Good assortment of mouldings. A competent man to
do the work.

"SERVICE"

M. J. Whitcomb

EAST BARRE, VERMONT

TELEPHONE 629-W

"SAVE YOUR TIME"
Buy a Famous

Sellers' Kitchen Cabinet

With 15 long-wanted conveniences never before combined
in another Kitchen Cabinet. Let us show you.

A. W. Badger & Co.

Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers: Personal Attention in This Work—Tel. 647-W
A NEW AND UP-TO-DATE AUTO AMBULANCE